

THREE BRITISH COLUMNS FORMING FOR A SIMULTANEOUS ADVANCE.

The Attack on the Boers Will Begin in a Few Days, General Buller Directing It from Cape Town.

Estcourt Is Cut Off, and Reports from British and Boer Sources Tell of Fighting There and to the South.

Burghers Have Occupied a Position on the Mooi River, and Are Said to Be Pillaging the Farms.

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London, Nov. 21.—The British plan of campaign has now developed. The advance of three columns will begin in a few days, Clery in Natal with 11,000 English regulars, a border regiment, some local forces and the naval brigade, a total of 13,000; Gatacre in central Cape Colony, with 5,000 men, advancing from East London to take Stormberg, Burghersdorp and Alwal North; Methuen in the west with 14,000 British regulars, advancing on Kimberley.

Strong reinforcements are arriving daily to increase all columns. Buller remains at Cape Town for the present, directing the operations of all three. He plans a simultaneous advance.

A dispatch from Durban announces that communication with Estcourt is interrupted. This indicates that the Boers have cut the telegraph wires between Estcourt and the Mooi River to the south.



Kaffir Kraal Between Estcourt and Coenoss.

The Boers having destroyed the railway bridge at the latter point have occupied the stretch of the railway between Estcourt and Coenoss, and are hurrying to the relief of Ladysmith.

MENACING CONDUCT OF THE CAPE DUTCH

Members of Assembly Said to Have Joined the Boers.

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Cape Town, Nov. 21.—Transvaal emissaries swarm in Cape Town and the country districts. It is believed that martial law and drastic measures will soon be necessary, as sympathizers with the Boers openly denounce the British. A leading Afrikaner boldly said in the Government office that the official records were "like the damned Boers' red-breasts, a nickname for British soldiers; they can only tell lies."

Sir Alfred Milner is rarely seen in public and the Government House is specially guarded. It is currently reported that a member of the Cape Parliament has joined the enemy in the field.

A mysterious message was sent by Premier Schreiner to President Steyn, with the approval of Milner, but the messenger was stopped by the Boers at Burghersdorp.

(By Associated Press.)

Cape Town, Monday, Nov. 20.—General Gatacre, commanding the British column assembling at Queenstown, Cape Colony, made a speech to the troops there today. He said the Boers were not only a danger to the country, but a danger to the world. He said the Boers were not only a danger to the country, but a danger to the world. He said the Boers were not only a danger to the country, but a danger to the world.

It is over this country that the Boers are advancing to meet the force sent by General Buller to relieve Ladysmith. These pictures are printed for the purpose of showing the kind of country over which the Boers and the British are fighting in Natal.

A Bit of Veldt Between Estcourt and the Mooi River.

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Newspaper correspondents are having a hard time in Africa. The Star man is helpless in Ladysmith, some have been captured, while only four are permitted to go with the Kimberley relief column. Collet, of the Daily Mail, was taken prisoner a few days ago at Burghersdorp while carrying a message from Schreiner to President Steyn. The Boers declared he was a spy and sent him to Bloemfontein.

There is no direct news of Churchill since his arrival at Pretoria. Being thus deprived of correspondence, the London papers are full of reports of "another great British victory," which somehow falls to materialize, while the "awful slaughter of the Boers" has become a by-word. According to the papers all the Boer armies have been slaughtered several times.

(By Associated Press.)

Pretoria, via Lorenzo Marques, Nov. 21.—Monday's report from General Joubert's headquarters, which was presented to the Transvaal Council of War today, says: "A heavy gun firing was heard in the direction of Estcourt on Saturday, and continuous rifle firing is proceeding south of Ladysmith."

A small sortie from Ladysmith this morning was repulsed. The Transvaal heavy guns fired a number of shells into the town this afternoon. On Sunday, November 20, seven hundred Boers from Weenen took up a strong position on the highlands thirteen miles south of Estcourt, on Sunday, occupying Turner's Farm, northeast of the Mooi River. Major Thorneycroft, with a detachment of mounted infantry and the Estcourt whistlers, engaged the Boers, of whom three were killed, including their commander. The Boers withdrew, taking 200 horses, especially as it is added that General White threatened to place many hundreds of prisoners in conspicuous places should the shelling of the town continue.

Boers Busy Foraging. Reports received from the southward say that the Boers are separating into foraging and pillaging parties, who are looting stores, stealing cattle and ransacking houses. One farmer became so incensed that he stalked a party of 150 Boers, shooting eight of them.

A Boer force occupies a position on the Mooi River, ten miles below the Mooi River station. Durban, Nov. 21.—The Government has received the following advice from Colonel Laydon, commander of the volunteers at Ladysmith, under date of November 18: "All the volunteers and police are well and there are plentiful supplies for man and horse. All was quiet yesterday (Wednesday) and the same condition exists this morning. There has been no further bombardment and the effects hitherto have been trifling. We are anxious for news from the south."

London, Nov. 21.—The War Office made

ONE BRAVE WOMAN ROUTS A BOER FORCE.

Postmistress at Lady Grey Is a British Barbara Frietche—She Defends the Town Successfully Against the Free State Men.

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Cape Town, Nov. 21.—An English Barbara Frietche has appeared in the person of the postmistress of the town of Lady Grey, near the Free State border. When the Boers entered a few days ago she drove them off the premises and dared them to touch colonial property.

The Boers hoisted a Free State flag, and

she tore it down and raised the English flag. As fast as they hoisted proclamations annexing the district she tore them down and posted Milner's proclamation against treason. The Boers finally left town. The triumphant woman denounced them vigorously as they marched away, she remarking that they were not only a danger to the country, but a danger to the world. The name of this brave woman has not been reported.

public late to-night two dispatches from General Buller at Cape Town. The first dated Monday, November 20, and announced that three privates were wounded the previous day at Mooi River. The second was from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated at Mafeking, November 6, saying:

"All well here. We have had a few successful sorties. Our loss is two officers and seventeen men killed and four officers and twenty-nine men wounded. The enemy's loss is heavy. His numbers are decreasing, but his guns remain and shell us, keeping out of range of our small guns. Have had no news from the outside since October 20."

The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg:

"An official communication from Ladysmith, dated November 18, says the garrison is maintaining its position. A Boer force is reported to the rear of Weston, about a day's ride from here."

in Favor of To-day's Havana Contract.

Havana, Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the Municipality here today, the contract of Michael J. Daly, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for securing and putting Havana was discussed. It is expected that the Municipality will report favorably on the contract.

KRUGER TREATS US AS BRITAIN'S ALLY.

That is Why He Refuses to Let the United States Consul Act for England.

London, Nov. 21.—President Kruger's refusal to allow United States Consul Macrum to exercise the powers of British Agent at Pretoria is based, it is said, on the ground that the United States claims neutrality and is prejudiced by her evident friendship for Great Britain.

All communications to the British prisoners go now through the ordinary military channels, which renders their ultimate delivery doubtful and certainly slow. A Government official said today that he did not see any good in asking any other power to act in their behalf, as President Kruger would doubtless treat its representative in the same manner as he had treated the representative of the United States. He said that if the British were there long, if we did ask any other power to act in their behalf of Great Britain it would, possibly, be Portugal.

Overcoats for Everybody.

Silk and Satin Lined, at \$7.95. King's great clothing corner, Broadway and Park place, will be a hot place from now until Thanksgiving Day. Overcoats and suits at special sale price, \$7.95 for very fine ones, and for most of United means a big assortment of blue and black heavy and heavy overcoats at \$4.95. King's says do wonderful business the week before Thanksgiving, and this season will really do wonders for the people who need clothing. Imagine silk and satin lined overcoats, blue, black, and new overcoats only \$7.95. King's corner Broadway and Park place. Special Men's Worned and Good more Pants at \$1.20.

AGUINALDO CHASE BY HALF NAKED SOLDIERS.

Lawton's Flying Column Is Reduced to Bare Feet and Little More Than Breech-Clouts in the Jungle.

His Whereabouts and That of Young Can Only Be Guessed at from the Reports of the Returning Invalids.

Living on Cariboo Meat and Bananas in the Forced March After the Fleeing Rebel "Government."

Manila, Nov. 21.—The whereabouts of Generals Lawton and Young is becoming as mysterious as that of Aguinaldo. The belief is beginning to grow at Manila that General Lawton has struck the trail of the insurgent "government," and is pursuing the Ministers into the Bluet Mountains.

It has been his ambition to capture the Filipino leaders, and he and General Young believe a cavalry brigade, living on the country, could run them down to any part of the island. One vague report brought by Spanish prisoners is that Aguinaldo and others were nearly surrounded by Americans soon after the insurgent chief left Tarlac, but he escaped through the lines in peasant's clothes.

Officers and soldiers arriving at Cabanatuan from General Lawton's force describe the campaign as one of great hardships. Many men dropping out sick were left at various towns without adequate supplies and attendance, some of them making their way back across the terrible roads. Many horses were dying, and many of the soldiers, and even some of the officers, were reduced almost to breech-clouts, and hundreds were barefooted, their shoes being worn out, and all were living on cariboo meat and bananas were the staples.

General Lawton foresaw that the campaign would involve such hardships, but he considered it the quickest and cheapest way of ending the war.

The last number of the *Independencia*, published at Tarlac, the day before the Americans entered that place, contains a despondent, unduly entitled "Adieu."

The issue shows the writer considered the game played out. He said: "Obliged by circumstances, we have found it necessary to interrupt with this number the pleasant labor of defending our ideals and interests. We take leave of the public and our readers with grief most profound and bitterness most acute."

The paper also contains "news" illustrating in what a Munchausen world the Filipino leaders have tried to keep the people. A Washington dispatch, dated September 14, describes Senator Hoar as opposing the McHenry resolution in the Senate that day.

GAVE THRONE FOR A BRIDE.

Former Mosquito King Abdicates by a Morganatic Marriage.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 21.—A fashionable wedding, that of former Prince Clarence II., of the Mosquito Territory, to Irene Morrice, took place today.

Recent mail advices from Kingston, Jamaica, said:

"By contracting this alliance, which is thoroughly morganatic, the former Mosquito King, according to the laws of his country, not only disinherits his heir, but abdicates the throne, and technically abdicates his shadowy throne."

The Zambian coast is carefully patrolled by war ships to prevent the escape of Aguinaldo.

It is believed the Baltimore has proceeded north to receive the American prisoners from the Philippines.

MRS. LANGTRY WILL WEAR A KHAKI GOWN

She Designed It, Short Skirt and All—Worth Made It.

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London, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Langtry is launching a new fad in woman's wear. She proposes to have a gown of khaki for rainy days, travelling and rough wear generally. The skirt will be short.

The Lily has ordered a khaki dress, after design of her own, from West. She will wear it for the first time on Friday night on the stage, when she will recite a Kipling war poem.

The presumption is that when the popular actress exhibits her new gown, which is said to be very fetching in conception, behind the footlights, the influence of its wearer and the attractiveness of the garment will cause it to be taken up by the women of fashion. Perhaps it may be named after its designer.

Khaki cloth has been in general use in the English Army for several years for uniforms. There it is designated as cotton drill, and the prevailing color is drab. It is supposed to have had its origin in Egypt, and the original material from which it was made was a grass fibre. It is strong, durable and light, and is not a good mark for firemen.

The great army clothing factory at Pimlico, near London, where 1,250,000 yards of it are made up yearly for the army, the sewing women dislike it because it is a hard, intractable material, and has an unpleasant odor.

Khaki uniforms are especially adapted for the tropics, and when the war with Spain opened, the cloth, which is called twilled and plain duck in the United States, was adopted in its various grades for officers and privates who went to the West Indies and the South. The cloth is dyed in drab, several shades of brown, which is the cheapest grade, and several shades of yellow. It will prove most durable for the use to which Mrs. Langtry proposes to put it, being little affected by rain and easily cleaned of mud.

Purse for Rubin and McCoy.

William A. Brady said yesterday that he would offer a purse of \$5,000 for Gus Rubin to meet and fight a "Killer" Peter Maher in a limited round bout before the Connally Athletic Club.

Golden Rod, Manchester, Bottled at the Brewery, 2120 per case of 24 bottles. Grocers, OTTO HUBER, BREWERY Manhattan Office, Hotel Metropole, Telephone, 2902 3rd St.

ROYALTY DINES OFF GOLD PLATE.

Splendid Banquet of the Queen to the Kaiser and the Kaiserin—A Notable Compliment to Ambassador Choate's Wife.

Windsor, England, Nov. 21.—The state banquet in honor of the Kaiser and the Kaiserin, held in St. George's Hall, Windsor Castle, was an unusually brilliant royal function.

On specially constructed sideboards were piled up, to a height of fifteen feet, against a crimson background, such pieces of the celebrated service of gold plate as were not used on the tables. The gold plate is estimated to be worth £2,000,000 (\$10,000,000).

Her Majesty received her guests in the King's Guard Chamber. Troops of the Household Cavalry, bearing lances, lined the grand staircase, while within the banquet hall beefsteaks and Royal Fowls formed a picturesque fringe.

The Queen sat at the center of the long table, facing the Prince of Wales. On her right was Emperor William and on her left the Duke of Connaught. Mrs. Choate had the sixth place, sitting next to the Italian Ambassador, Baron de Sanzio Montalenti.

Compress Augustus Victoria sat on the right of the Prince of Wales, with Ambassador Choate in the sixth place on this side of the table, next to Princess Arbet of Anhalt.

The toasts were very formal. The Prince of Wales rose first, saying: "By order and in the name of the Queen, Emperor and Empress." This was followed by the German national anthem.

Emperor William then raised his glass to the simple words, "The Queen," after which the British national anthem was played. As it was being played, the Prince of Wales toasted the Empress Frederick.

and the German national anthem was played again.

A special train conveyed the guests to Windsor, arriving there at 7 o'clock in the evening and returning after the banquet. Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, the wife of the American Ambassador, was the only diplomat's wife present. Lord Salisbury did not attend owing to the death of his wife, which occurred yesterday.

The guests numbered 140 persons, including all the members of the British royal family and the visiting royalties, the United States Ambassador and other Ambassadors, Count von Bismarck and the whole of Emperor William's suite, all the members of the German Embassy in London, with the exception of Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the German Ambassador, who is ill; the members of the British Cabinet, Lord Rosebery and the other members of his late Cabinet, the officers of the Imperial German yacht *Hohenzoellern*, the German battle ship *Kaiser Friedrich III.* and the German cruiser *Blau*, Lord Wolseley, Lord Roberts and General Sir Evelyn Wood.

After the banquet the Queen's private band played in the Waterloo Chamber.

In the morning Emperor William and his suite rode out and returned to the castle for breakfast. Then, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, His Majesty shot in the preserves of the Windsor Great Park and lunched at Cranborne Tower.

The Empress of Germany went out for a walk in the forenoon with her sons and Princesses Henry of Battenberg, and visited St. George's and Albert chapels.

In today's shooting the Kaiser bagged 175 pheasants, one partridge and 328 rabbits with a Mauser magazine rifle.

CHARLESTON SEEMS A HOPELESS WRECK

Gunboat Helena Finds Her with Her After Bridge Submerged.

Manila, Nov. 21.—The United States gunboat *Helena* arrived at Camagui (also spelled Camagui) in the night of November 12. The watch on the wrecked cruiser *Charleston* saw her lights and thought there was a fire upon a nearby island, whereupon they began to take steps to help the endangered vessel.

But the *Helena* communicated her presence, the village where the men of the *Charleston* were rung with their cheers.

A party from the *Helena* and *Charleston* visited the stranded vessel on November 13. Her bows were clear and her after bridge was submerged, making it doubtful if anything could be salvaged. The *Helena* left for Ramagui on November 14, but heavy weather obliged her to return to Camagui for shelter until the 19th. She signalled the *Baltimore* at Lingayen last night.

The crew of the *Charleston* were first landed on a small island near a town, not knowing what kind of a reception they would meet with from the natives. When the Americans learned the natives were friendly they occupied the town's huts and the inhabitants supplied them with beavers, rice and fruits. In order to guard against possible attack from the mainland detachments of the *Charleston* were stationed on a hill. A few of the men experienced slight attacks of fever owing to exposure.

A court of inquiry will be appointed to investigate the loss of the *Charleston*, and subsequent action will depend upon the court's report upon the responsibility for the disaster.

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Acrobates to Exhibit Their Dogs.

Many well-known acrobats have entered dogs for the trophy offered by Anna Held at the bench show of the American Pet Dog Club to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on November 29 and 30 and December 1. Among the dogs to be exhibited will be Miss Held's "Black."

SENATORIAL HIGH COURT ADJOURNS IN A ROW.

Anti-Semites Deny Plotting Against the Republic or Meddling with Politics.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The Senate, sitting as a High Court, resumed today the examination of M. Guerin, who insisted that the Anti-Semitic League had not meddled with politics, but had merely "defended the working classes against the power of the Jews." He said it had no connection with the Royalists. M. Guerin also insisted that he had never plotted against the Republic. He expatiated upon the sufferings of the besieged in "Fort Chabrol," and denied he had ever fired ball cartridges at the police.

M. Dubuc, president of the League of Anti-Semitic Youth, declared the demonstrations of its members were directed purely against the revision of the Dreyfus case.

The Public Prosecutor refused to explain certain charges against M. Dubuc, which led to violent protests from the right Senators, who were expelled from the proceedings until to-morrow.

HIS CLOTHING AND \$300 TAKEN BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Three Negroes and a White Man Attack Henry Adley Near New Brunswick, N. J.

Three negroes and a white man held up Henry Adley, of Phillipsburg, early yesterday morning in the freight yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad at East New Brunswick, N. J. They stripped him of almost all his clothing and robbed him of a gold watch and \$300.

Adley is an iron worker, and had been to New York in search of work. Finding none he was on his way back to his home in Phillipsburg. He was walking along the sidewalk beside the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks when he was attacked by the four highwaymen, who drew revolvers. They stripped him of all his clothes except his undergarments and searched his pockets. He walked to the police station and reported the affair.

HARVARD FRESHMAN RACE ON CHARLES RIVER.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 21.—On the Charles River this afternoon for the first time in the history of Harvard rowing there was held a Fall freshman race in which three crews competed.

There were three crews entered from the Weld Club and two from the Newell Club. The first and second Weld crews came out ahead, and the third crew was defeated by the first. The course was a mile and a half and for practically all of the distance the crews kept the position which they got at the start, only varying the distance a few feet. The time was about 25 minutes and 25 seconds.

Part of Missing Ship's Crew Safe.

Christiansand, Norway, Nov. 21.—The captain and ten of the crew of the missing British steamer *Comet*, Captain Garrod, from Quebec October 3, for Christiansand, have landed here. They left the steamer in two boats on Nov. 10 in latitude 65 north, longitude 15 west, and were being driven off to sea by a heavy sea. The other boat, which "laid overboard," is not known.

THE YACHT DESIGNER.

An Authority Upon Pleasure Craft and the Expositor of Yacht Racing Rules.

London, Nov. 21.—Mr. Dixon Kent, who was born at Ryde, was for some years editor of the *Isle of Wight Observer*. He was instrumental in establishing the Yacht Racing Association in 1875, and he founded Lloyd's Yacht Register in 1877. He was the architect and designer of many steam and sailing yachts. His work, "Yacht and Boat Sailing," which appeared in 1873, was supplied by the British Admiralty to the ships of the Royal Navy. Last year he published "An Exposition of Yacht Racing Rules."

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